Explanation of the Honolulu Incident-Col. Jones Made a Report of the Conversation to Gov. Carter, Who Gave It to the Press, Probably Without Reading It.

HONOLULU, Dec. 14 .- The steamer which sailed to-day carried away a batch of "explanations," for the War Department at Washington, of Major-Gen. MacArthur's statement regarding a probable war with Germany. Every one who had anything to do with the matter is trying to satisfy President Roosevelt and Secretary Root that it was all a mistake. Gov. Carter, who was responsible for making public what was intended as a confidential report for the information of the Territory, is doing his best to straighten out the matter. A report upon the affair is also being made v the German Consul, H. A. Isenberg, who is said to have had requests from the German Ambassador at Washington and from the Berlin Foreign Office for information.

The statement was contained in an official report made by Col. J. W. Jones, who commands the Hawaiian National Guard, to the Adjutant-General. One of the objects of Gen. MacArthur's visit to the islands was to improve the militia here, which the War Department believes to be of the umost importance because of the strategetic position Hawaii occupies. Immediately upon the arrival of the commander of the Department of California, which indudes Hawaii, Col. Jones, with Adjutant-Gen. J. H. Soper, called upon the General at the Young Hotel. Col. Jones is an expert court stenographer, and it was announced that he took shorthand notes of the statement made to the militia officials by Gen. MacArthur. He has since denied this. His report follows:

"The General in the course of his remarks, to show the importance of having a strong and efficient National Guard in this Territory, stated, in part, as follows: "That the Pacific will be the theatre of future commercial and military struggles between nations, and these islands will be in the centre of all such contests

r supremacy. "That history shows us that time has "That history shows us that time has shifted the theatre of such operations from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, where we have seen within the last few months the Monroe Doctrine strained by the Venezuela affairs when England got into strange company through Balfour being persuaded by William of Germany to take part therein, in the face of the loudly proclaimed friendship existing between England and the United States, with regard to which (while there is no with regard to which (while there is no question of its existence) it has been shown to be in the power of one man to set it aside at will for a probable or even possible supposed advantage to be derived by his country, in total disregard of the known wishes of the governing class and the masses of the people.

"That the Pan-Germanic doctrine, which is being exprant throughout the world.

"That the Pan-Germanic doctrine, which is being spread throughout the world, being fostered and propagated by the Imperial Government in every possible-way, is strong and getting stronger wherever the German people settle, even among the Germans who have been citizens of the United States for years; and in connection therewith one fact cannot be overlooked, to wit, the few Germans in the American Army in the war with Spain, so few indeed that the presence of a German o few indeed that the presence of a German

so few indeed that the presence of a German was noted as being a rare occurrence.

"In view of the foregoing, and of the fact that the theatre of operations is changing gradually into the Pacific; that the German people are multiplying very rapidly and emigrating in large numbers, the tide of emigration being directed by the German TaClovernment toward South America; that the manufacturing products of the German Empire overbalance the consumption, so that an outlet or market has to be obtained for the surplus, and in view of the known policy of the Emperor to acquire colonies which will provide markets for such overproduction and places to which the tide of emigration may be directed, thereby of emigration may be directed, thereby strengthening the Fatherland; and in view of the further fact that throughout all South American countries the German are advancing in commercial power and prestige every day, the conclusion seems inevitable that the interests of Germany in South America, where there are to-day large colonies of Germans, in numbers being in the hundreds of thousands, presage another testing and straining of the Monroe Doctrine and in all probability a contest of arms between that Power and the United states in the near future, in which event no one can now forecast the attitude of England or any other European Power, and it is, therefore, the duty of the Federal Government to make itself as strong as possible and be able to take care of itself

in any emergency.
"That no nation or number of nations would be in a position to make an attack on the Pacific Coast States without first on the Pacific Coast States without first capturing these islands, as they would otherwise leave their line of communication open to attack and subject themselves to the serious consequences of having their supply vessels captured or destroyed. "That, therefore, the maintenance of a strong National Guard in this Territory in time of peace as a nucleus for the formation

time of peace as a nucleus for the formation of a body calling for the entire strength of the reserve militia (every citizen between the ages of 18 and 45) in time of war for the defence of these islands is a matter of national importance and, incidentally of great importance to the commercial welfare and stability of the Territory, and that it was one of the first duties of this Territory the National Government to foster and encourage the National Guard in possible way, for by so doing it not only nelps to protect the millions of American capital invested in this Territory, but protects the Pacific Coast States and the

nation itself.

"That to have a strong and efficient National Guard in this Territory was of incalculable value to the Federal Government in carrying out its system of defence of the Pacific Coast States, irrespective of

of the Pacine Coast States, Preserve of Federal troops stationed here.

"That there would probably not be more than two regiments of infantry and two batteries of field artillery stationed here, aggregating 2,000 men, which would be insufficient for the proper defence of this place, which would require in addition thorate, all the arms-barring men on this ereto all the arms-bearing men on this sland, approximately 5,000, and that every that number proficient in the use of arms and acquainted with the necessary disci-pline incident to their successful use as possible, so that a successful landing of troops could not be made and the fortifi-cations turned from the rear."

In interviews given to the newspapers here Gen. MacArthur emphasized the necessity for fortifying the island of Oahu in an impregnable manner, although not giving his reasons for the necessity. He said in these public interviews that a force of 3,000 men could be depended upon to resist any attack by sea, with the aid of the fortifications to be erected for the protection of the islands. Gen. MacArthur said tha it was the intention of the War Departmen to establish here a permanent force of one regiment of infantry and two batteries of artillery. With the aid of the militia this artillery. With the aid of the militia this is expected to be sufficient for guarding Pearl harbor and the island of Oahu. Gen MacArthur also approved of the recom-mendations made by the Heuer board for the fortification of the island. These fortifications include shore batteries and also extensive fortification of the hills sur

rounding Honolulu. As to the publication of the confidential views expressed above, the blame generally is laid on Gov. Carter, although he was probably an innocent party to the publication. The report was turned over to the city of th ation. The report was turned over to one of the oldest newspaper men in the city by Gov. Carter, in connection with a request for information regarding. request for information regarding the rection of a new armory in Honolulu. The Governor evidently had not read the report, and thought it was a mere formal statement of what had been done by Col.

TALKEDOF WAR WITHGERMANY

Knowing that it contained a statement of the interview with Gen. MacArthur. This was published in the Advertiser.

Gen. MacArthur says: "The published statement does not correctly represent my views in any respect, and in some respects it utterly misrepresents them. Further than that I have nothing to say. The subject of the published statement is not for me to discuss."

Gen. MacArthur referred every one to Col. Jones, who wrote the report to the Governor. Col. Jones says: "There were no stenographic notes taken; it was merely a social call by Col. Soper and myself on Gen. MacArthur. His statements with reference to other Powers were purely academical, and the Advertiser headlines referring to the coming war with Germany were uncalled for. Our conversation with were uncalled for. Our conversation with the General ranged over an extremely wide field of world events, and was his-torical in nature, as such conversations ordinarily are. Men's memories of such conversations, of course, differ, and any-thing I may have said in my letter to the Governor was merely by way of illustra-tion. I don't think the letter was the cause for such construction as was placed upon it. for such construction as was placed upon it.

"My sole object in making the report was to emphasize the fact that we hold

such an isolated position in midocean, and to convey the idea that in the nature of things the commercial struggle between nations will in years to come centre in the Pacific, and that we as a Territory of the United States should keep abreast of the times in all things—the protection of the homes as well as our commercial pursuits.

"I don't think that Gen. MacArthur had any idea in his conversation with any idea in his conversation with me.of giv-ing such impressions as it appears have been drawn from the report."

Gov. Carter says: "I do not know where

Gov. Carter says: "I do not know where the Advertiser got the idea of stenographic notes. I know nothing of such notes. As to the correction relative to my permission in the matter there is assuredly some misunderstanding. Gen. MacArthur has most cordially devoted himself to a study of the interests of the Hawaiian National of the interests of the Hawalian National Guard. The General seeks to impress the necessity of our being well fortified here, well equipped and prepared with troops and weapons and systems of defence. In discussing matters with the General, he, illustrating the necessity of Hawali being well armed and provided with men, referred to recent history for examples of emergencies, and spoke of the war with Spain, of the Venezuelan affair and of similar matters touching on the present similar matters touching on the present political conditions of the world. Never did I hear him mention such a thing as the possibility of this nation warring with Germany, and I do not know of his ever having hinted at such a thing."

MYERS-PIPER CONTROVERSY. You Did," "I Didn't," Results Finally in the Use of the Word "Liar."

The Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers of Brookyn, who, as head of the Society for Enforcing Criminal Law, recently sent a letter to Commissioner Greene saying that there were seventy-four poolrooms operating in Manhattan and Brooklyn, yesterday denied Deputy Police Commissioner Piper's statements concerning the integrity of some of Mr. Myers's

agents. Capt. Piper had said that the preacher's ociety refused to assist except by naming the places and that its agents were unreliable, as was proved by the fact that one was at present a fugitive from justice for forging checks and another had been arrested for holding up women in the

'It is an absolute lie," said Mr. Myers. "Two of our agents are members of my own church and of splendid Christian character. Piper said what he did to cover his own infidelity in office. Someody in the Police Department is paid to protect the poolroom keepers."

Capt. Piper when seen later laughed.

He said:
"I don't care what the Rev. Cortland
Myers says. It is true that one man for
whom there are now warrants out both
here in Brooklyn and in New York for here in Brooklyn and in New York for forging checks, and who cannot be found, is one of Myers's aids. As to the other man, who was arrested for holding up women in the Tenderloin, that is a matter of court record. Myers thinks that all that is necessary is to have the addresses of poolrooms. One can't send a policeman in uniform to get evidence in a place like that. We have to send plain clothes men, who must play the races and go through who must play the races and go through all the motions. Bills run up in that fashion the Comptroller simply won't pay.

"However, the poolrooms have been

greatly reduced in number during the present administration. Comm Greene, and all his deputies Commissioner Greene, and all his deputies have spared no pains to exterminate them. The Rev. Cortland Myers sends us names. Why doesn't he, like other societies in that line, furnish us with affidavits and evidence? We are always glad to arrest poolroom keepers, but if we arrest them without evidence the Magistrates will not hold them, and to get evidence takes both time and money.

both time and money.

"My term of office, or what remains of it, is too short now to arrest and convict all Cortland Myers's seventy-five oolroom keepers.
"As to somebody's getting money and
"As to somebody's getting money and protecting the poolroom keepers, if he means to say that I get any money for it,

he is, of course, a liar. DEATH PREVENTS A REUNION. Mrs. Mary Welmer Found Dead on Christ-

mas Morning. Mrs. Mary Weimer was found dead in the kitchen of her flat on the fourth floor of 215 East Forty-sixth street | yesterday morning. She had been accidentally asphyxiated by gas. The night before Mrs. Weimer had called a neighbor, Mrs. Flathman, into her rooms, and, after showing her a number of Christmas presents had told her that her married children and grandchildren were going to spend Christmas Day with her.

her.

Early in the morning a man passing through the hall heard water running in Mrs. Weimer's kitchen, and, suspecting that something was wrong, called Mrs. Flathman. The two entered Mrs. Weimer's flathman. flat and found her stretched upon the floor in her night dress. A gas stove that had hung from the wall had become disconed from the tube and gas had filled the room.

YOUNG WOMAN DESTITUTE. Won't Tell Her Name, but Says Relatives Thrust Her Out.

A well dressed young woman who said she was May Daly, 20 years old, and that she had no home, entered the Clymer street police station, Williamsburg, early yester-day morning and asked for shelter. She sobbed as she told Sergt. Rogers that her parents were dead and that relatives with hom she had lived had ordered her to

shift for herself.

She seemed so sincere that the sergeant decided to hold her on the charge of varancy. On being arraigned later on the Lee avenue police court she told Magistrate Lee avenue police court she told Magistrate
Higginbotham that the name she had
given was fictitious, but that under no
circumstances would she reveal her
identity. She asked to be committed to
some institution where she could forget
her sorrow. The Magistrate sent her to
the House of the Good Shepherd.

NEWPORT VILLA SOLD.

The Francis Vinton Greene Place Sold to Charles F. Hoffman.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 25 .- The Francis Vinton Greene place at Newport has been sold to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman of New York and they will occupy the villa New York and they will occupy the vilia next season. The announcement that Hoffman had secured the place was somewhat of a surprise, because less than a year ago they purchased the Wales place on the Cliffs, known as Edgecliff. It is not known what price Mr. Hoffman paid for the Greene place, but it is announced that Edgecliff the place in the place of the place in the place of the place in the place of the place.

was given in part payment.
The Greene place is situated on the shore of Narragansett Bay and was completed two years ago. It is looked upon as one of the show places of Newport. It has never been occupied. It is taxed for \$120, 200.

NEW BOOKS. A Proud Social Circle.

A story by Mr. Baldwin Sears, "The Circle in the Square" (A. S. Barnes & Co.) does not mean by its title to imply the squaring of the circle, as the same is understood among mathematicians. That formidable feat is not here accomplished or undertaken. This circle was a social circle and this square was a neighborhood in a Southern town. It was a great thing to live in the square. The court house was there with "its four brick towers, lanterned and spired, its sweep of white stone steps its heavily corniced doorways and deepbrowed windows, epitomizing justice" and visible from the mountains miles above the city." The new jail was there, "obtrusively strong and hideous," likewise the old jail, now transformed into a dwelling house. The Truman Paiges lived in the old jail after the war. The Berkeleys' house, "with its gardens, iron gates and many-pillared porticos," was in the square. So was the "English brick mansion of Percy, the rich lawyer," and "the stuc-

coed, moss-grown house of the poor proud Burwells." They had the fever in the square some times. Exclusive as the square was, it could not keep out this visitor. We have all read how death knocks impartially at the palaces of the mighty and the hovels of the unimportant. It was the same with the fever. "The fever pays its visits with as decopous a punctuality on the high as on the low; takes its tribute victims from the first families as well as from the last, who could, of course, be more readily spared, as there are so many more of them The Circle in the Square only draws closer together in its proud isolation and ignores the world outside as though it existed not."

The passions of the outer world seem also to have found their way into the circle along with the fever. It may be that the circle had a manner of speech which was distinguished amid the general manner We find Lute Percy saying to Clay Berkeley: Now, Clay, what are you-all raring on for like this yer? You don't know what you are saying, Clay. You, a Berkeley, marrying a travelling play actress. Don't you know it will be your ruin? There ain't a house in the county where they'll receive you or her. You know what your family is; the proudest in Montgom'ry. And you'd mix your blood with a nameless wench like that? God Almighty, Clay! You ain't thinking."

We will say that Clay did not marry the actress, though it is not our purpose to relate the story. We have merely thought to indicate a little of what the reader will no doubt be eager to find out fully for him-"The majority of the young men read law, play poker and make love." is a line from the epilogue. It will help the reader further to understand the realistic pleasures that are awaiting him.

To Make Young Eyes Round.

A number of picture books printed in Bavaria, and glowing with the finest colors of that famous place of bright pictorial manufacture, come to us from E. P. Dutton & Co. "Soldiers of the World" bears on the cover a picture of American troops "storming a position." No beholder will deny that they are storming it brilliantly and well. They are the only troops in the book who are actually in battle, but the others, though they are only parading, are fine enough. Here are French troops on a field day (with a plough in the corne to show that it is really a field); they give an excellent opportunity for the strong and high Bavarian pigmentations. So de the British at Aldershot, with the High landers in the foreground. The Russian host appear in bottle green; the Italians are double-quicking it, with feathers in their hats; the Chinese, the Japanese, the Turks-all shine and glow.

In "The Model Book of Soldiers" the soldiers are made to cut out, so that they can be handsome and fine-almost too fine, one would think, to be maltreated with peas. A companion book for this is "The Model Book of Dolls"; the dolls are to be cut out, and are supplied with a great and handsome variety of clothes and other articles of use and adornment, which are to be cut out also. "God With Us," another of the books printed in Bavaria, is a book of Bible stories, with many pictures. Another is "The Book of Bunnie," a title which explains itself. From the same publishers comes 'Dutton's Holiday Annual for 1904," full

of stories, pictures and rhymes. The Frederick A. Stokes Company publishes "In Gnome Man's Land," by O. H. von Gottschalk. In this little Willie is taken in hand by a gnome, who shows him about among the vegetables under the ground. The vegetables parade and box and do much else for Willie, who is also invited to supper by the king and queen. The story is told in rhyme, with a very generous

supply of queer pictures to go along. From Small, Maynard & Co., Boston comes "Wonderfolk Wonderland," a book of fables of animals by Edith Guerrier, with drawings by Edith Brown. The fables ell, among other things, about the patience of the walrus and the discontentment of the prairie dog, and explain why the kangaroo was made.

"The Life of a Wooden Doll" is happily ublished by Fox, Duffield & Co. s the welcome and amusing work of Lewis Saxby. We do not remember anything quite like it. The wooden doll is set forth for us in a brilliant series of "photographs from life." We see her hanging out the wash, taking tea, ironing, making bread, busy in the nursery (where it is necessary to keep a sharp eye on the bric-a-brac cat on account of the baby), dressmaking, running the sewing machine, "at home to her friends, pushing the carpet sweeper, automobiling, marketing, prinking in her boudoir, playing ping-pong, at the horse show, camping out, celebrating the Fourth of July, and doing much else. If the spectator does not enthusiastically approve of the wooden doll and her crowded activities we shall be much surprised. The photographs are admirable, and the interest and amusement of them grow as they are closely studied. An easy explanatory rhyme goes along. A novel book, and a mighty good one.

From the same publishers we have Rhymes of Real Children," by Betty Sage, with pictures by Jessie Wilcox Smith The rhymed stories are humorous and effective and the colored pictures are like water colors, with an un-Bavarian softness which is charming. Admirable, indeed, is the picture of "Miss Mariar," who comes periodically with tape and shears to fit the children with new clothes.

When Miss Mariar once begins She's twice as quick as Jet She fills her mouth just full of pins And doesn't swallow any.

An efficient and surprising person, and the beholder will want to cut out her picture and have it framed. The book is beautifully printed, with pleasant decorative margins surrounding the accounts of the snake and the dark and the sting of the bee and the way daddy was when he was little. It is agreeable to think of this book that it was printed in America.

R. H. Russell publishes "Six Giants and

Otis Eddy, illustrated by Bestrice Baxter Ruyl. There are six stories and six pictures. In one of the pictures we see the six giants looking out of the castle windows. They present a formidable appearanc.

Dissecting the Short Story. The purpose of "The Book of the Short by Alexander Jesup and Henry Seidel Canby (Appletons) is, we infer, instruction. We find a dozen and a half stories, nearly all very good, ranging from the "Book of Ruth," b.; Mr. Kipling, mostly English and French, with other nationalities represented, but not a German tale among them, and turn naturally to the introduction for an explanation of the selection of authors and of stories or of why the book should be put together at all.

Mr. Canby wrote the introduction. We regret that after careful reading we fail to grasp any idea he may have put into have tried to seize the subtle distinction he makes between a "tale" and a short "story" in vain-it may be because, with others, we can find as much real pys chology and impressionism in Boccaccio's story of the Falcon or the story of Ruth as in "Without Benefit of Clergy" or Maupassant's "A Coward." With certain obvious truths we certainly agree, for instance that a short story is shorter and less complex than a long one, though we do recall Mark Twain's "She Bear" tale. Likewise that a great many more stories are printed nowadays than were formerly and that many of these convey an impression far different from the old ones.

No doubt everything should be viewed from the philosophic side in these more serious times; we have seen a "psychology of advertising" and the sociology of many queer things, and we have comparative literature and the "growth" of the drama and of this poem and that. The successful writer, now as ever, has his imitators and those who can dissect him and explain how and why he wrote as he did, and who only miss the genius in it all. So why should there not be a psychology or a philosophy of the short story? Mr. Canby does not supply it to us; we can only make out a tangle of ideas that are in no way striking with the verbiage of literary history.

The lists of books and the introductions to the stories would have been more useful if they had been arranged as a catalogue, with brief rotices of the authors or of the books; the arrangement might have been either chronological or alphabetical. As it is the lists are of little use; why the last century should be cut up in ten year breadths is a puzzle. The arrangement suggests the painful idea of a course of reading lasting for years and made up exclusively of short stories. The stories are good, some of them, and some of the authors are very important in literature, but there are so many great stories and great authors omitted that the selection ecomes meaningless.

A Batch of Versifiers.

A new Irish poet comes to us in Mr. John tevenson, whose purpose in "Pat McCarty, Farmer, of Antrim. His Rhymes With a Setting" (Edwin Arnold; Longmans, Green & Co.) seems to be didactic. He wishes Englishmen to become acquainted with the real Irishman, not the exaggeration of fiction. He classifies his verses and introduces each division with a little descriptive essay in prose. These sketches and studies are always interesting and sometimes charming. The verse, so far as we have been able to make it out, is eminently respectable. The trouble with it is Mr. stevenson's dialect. This may be North of Ireland but has a painful resemblance to the Scottiest of Scots. There are ethnological reasons for this, no doubt, but we should as soon take Tom Moore's "Irish Lyrics" as representing the language of Ireland. Now and then Mr. Stevenson mingles a few Irish forms with his Scots stood up and attacked with a peashooter. and occasionally he lapses into plain English These are all British soldiers, and very The matter of his verse helps out the attracnictures in his prose, so that his book should interest all who take an interest in Ireland. He has taken pains to put forward the respectable sides of Irish life, and to include nothing that might arouse controversy between English and Irish.

"Christelan," by Katrina Trask (G. P Putnam's Sons), is illustrated with remarkably fine pictures by Richard Newton, Jr., and has a very handsome cover. It is a heroic poem in the blank verse of Tennyson's Arthurian romances. We wish we knew whether the heroine's name, Greane is pronounced in one, two or three syllables. Suited in theme to the season are the various poems written by Mr. Richard Watson Gilder on religious topics, collected n a white and gilt covered volume, ". "hristmas Wreath," with broad decorative borders (The Century Company). One verse may recall Mr. Gilder's powers of

melody and of fancy: On the day that Christ ascended To Jerusalem.
Singing multitudes attended,
And the very heavens were rended With the shout of them.

The happy days before man ruled the world are sung by Mr. Henry Harmon Chamberlain in "The Age of Ivory" (Richard G. Badger). We are glad to learn from a prospectus that the poems are hu norous, for there is nothing in the verses that betrays any but a serious view of the elephant's woes and joys on the author's part. It is elephantine fun in truth:

Over the orient hills went he and she, Adown a road of marble by the sea, Her light gray bulk against his darker gray. On the glimmering shores a golden fane afar Under the trembling matutinal star

Wooed them to wed upon the break of day. There is much more than the influence of Heine in Mr. Robert Loveman's "The Gates of Silence With Interludes of Song. (G. P. Putnam's Sons.) Honest Pisto night have used the word "convey". For example:

The races rise and fall, The nations come and go Time tenderly doth cover all With violets and snow.

We cannot say that we regard Mr. Love man's variations as in any way improve-ments on the poet whom he follows.

A bilingual Scandinavian skald is somehing of a novelty. Mr. John Volk versifies n Danish and in English in "Sange og Digte paa Dansk og Engelsk" (Nordlysets Forlag, New York.) Of the merits of his Danish efforts we regret that we are unable to judge; the English poems are very respectable in execution as well as in sentiment. Here is what Mr. Volk has to say of New York, translating Holger Drachmann: Strength is thy beautyl Power an ornament That fits thy beauty well! Thy praise I've sung To pay thee homage in my Danish tongue— All hall, great queen, with stars and stripes unfurie

Manhattani Radiant jewel of the world The verses printed by Mr. Edward Salisoury Field in "The Quest" (Richard G. Badger) nestle in a corner at the top of the page, leaving a wide and pleasant expanse of clean paper. Mr. Field's muse is very anciful, as a brief example may show. It refers to Chopin's First Prelude:

The morning of Creation heard .
Such music, when the first wind stirred A World was born with every bar-With every sixteenth note, a star. A happy adaptive faculty has enabled Mr. Edward W. Barnard to make use of all

a Griffin and Other Stories," by Birdsall | the artificial forms of rhythmic composition. He writes good average magazine verse, which he has collected under the title "The Confessions of a General Lover"

> show his qualities and weakness: Less than two months ago, one Nicholas Your patron saint was, and no pow'r could dim The faith impregnable you placed in him. Nor barter its undoing bring to pass.

And now, you renegade, 'tis Valentine To whom you pay your worshipment devout And lie awake o' nights to point me out

But why should I complain, all said and done, Against your innocent apostasy? What is your little fickleness to me Since I've St. Nick and Valentine in one

How easy it is to write the G. Burgess O. Herford forms of verse when one gets started is made manifest in "The Grown Baby Book," by F. Strange Kolle (Richard G. Badger). These have the merit of being written for children and easily understood by them. Witness "My Taste Finger":

I have a little finger. It's into everything: No matter how I try each day. And to this finger sternly say. "I won't touch anything."

Bad little finger!

I have a little finger That seems to know what's sweet. The shelf is low, the shelf is high, It finds the sweets and then I sigh Because I know I will be beat. Sad little finger!

Though the title does not indicate it "Impertinent Poems," by Edmund Vance Cook (Forbes & Co., Boston), are really didactic, each seeking to enforce a mora lesson. There is sound advice in the follow-

You may better your way through the thick of the fray, You may sweat, you may swear, you may grunt: You may be a jack-fool if you must, but this rule Should ever be kept at the front: Don't fight with your pillow, but lay down your

And kick every worriment out of the bed. A minimum of poetry to a large dose of Mr. Wallace David Coburn's "Rhymes

from a Round-up Camp" appears in a fourth edition, with illustrations by Charles M. Russell (G. P. Putnam's Sons). The text has been revised and some new poems For some reason there is an outbreak of

a Lafavette fever among people who have no ides of what poetry is. Miss Lucia Gray Swett is impelled to write doggerel in "The Visit of Lafayette" (Lee & Shepard), of which these lines are a sample above the average: Our flag and the French flag were entwined

All across the triumphal arch; And banners, mottoes and emblems lined The way along which they would march. The little volume is fortunately printed on one side of the page only.

The modest prefatory note to "The Lafayette Ode and Later Lyrics," by Frank Putnam (The National Magazine Press, Boston), explaining the author's misfortunes with the publication of his poems almost disarms criticism. Still it is a kindnest to the author to urge him to desist. We can see no excuse for his endeavoring to woo the muse. A couple of stanzas must suffice:

> He has not any home Save what he hires: He warms his weary limbs
> At alien fires.
> No woman clasps his hands

Within her twain; No children swell his pride Or soothe his pain. A very prettily printed little translation "The Book of Psalms" is issued in limp leather covers by the Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia, as part of "The Twenty-four Books of the Holy

Scriptures," translated from the Massoretic

text. A comparison of this translation

with that in the King James version will be found interesting.

The total lack of the sense of humor makes it somewhat dangerous for a poet to try humorous verse, and the reader will do well to skip Miranda Powers Swenson's in "Potpourri: Spice and Rose Leaves" (Richard G. Badger). In the serious pieces she does better, for though no thought arises above the com-

monplace, the author can versify. We have no doubt that Mr. Frank Waters's The Musician" (Richard G. Badger) is a soul harrowing production. The author sets out with the evident intention of outdoing Browning, and that he is successful any one must admit who will try to make out what this sentence means:

As thus she stood in conflict with her hear The wretched bridegroom, who had stared, apart In horrid stupor, on the violin, That foul embodiment of woful sin Now waking heavy from his nightmare trance, Turned slow to her with bloodless countenance Wherein through fear and rage grew heavily downfaced shame for late crutality Of anger hurtled at a head that still-Whate'er might be the total of his ill. Whate'er the dire perversion of a sense Half-domonized already, drawing thence From her pure beauty monstrous thought alone Of impure ugliness around it thrown hellish glamour-was to him more dear Laughed out for full content of charms as sweet As e'er did God to beauty frame complete.

Enthusias regard for a worthy cause unluckily, does not always cause the true poetic fire to flash, as Mr. James Lincoln's atbursts in behalf of the Boers, "Relishes of Rhyme" (Richard G. Badger) prove We prefer our cablegrams in prose if this

is poetry: "Pray use my ambulance. Happy to lend," Quoth General White, as if to a friend. The Dutchman made a courteous bend.

"Burghers!" called Joubert. "Blankets here And plenty of water! I sadly fear These wounded British have need of cheer." Wide grinned the black-mouthed howitzers all To see those queerest of enemies fall To pouring the balsam after the ball.

It is an accident that so many of thes little books of verse come from one publisher. In his behalf it should be said that he has done all he could to make them attractive. In the typography, binding and general make-up the utmost of taste is shown; if only the poets had done their

No man could be better fitted to tell the story of "The New American Navy" to the general public at the present time than the Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy during the war with Spain. The

John D. Long on the Navy.

president of the Harvard Alumni Association and translator of Virgil could hardly fail to write good English. His office enabled him to have knowledge at first hand of many things that he must tell of, and, above all, the amiability that has distinguished Mr. Long throughout his public life here makes it possible for him to deal with delicate matters of contemporary controversy so as to give as little offence as possible to any side.

The two handsome volumes published by the Outlook Company can hardly be regarded as a formal history. The contents have the form rather of separate articles dealing with related subjectsthe building of the new navy, the organization and the administration, the preparation for the war and the operations at Manile and Santiago, in the Pacific and in China, winding up with accounts of individual deeds of gallantry and with Secre-

tary Long's personal reminiscences of his stay in Washington.

The volumes are very readable; the style is easy, almost conversational, and the comments are in admirable temper. The (Richard G. Badger.) One sample will ex-Secretary, with all his good nature, is not afraid of giving way to his sense of humer, and the two pages describing Assistant Secretary Roosevelt's strenuous activity are delicious fun. The volume is illustrated with excellent maps and many pictures. The portraits are especially wel-

America's First English Book.

The very first book printed in English in America, "The Bay Psalm Book," printed by Stephen Day at Cambridge in New England in 1640, is published in photographic facsimile by Dodd, Mead & Co., with a short but very good introduction by Mr. Wilberforce Eames. The book is a bibliographical rarity, but ten copies being known to be in existence. Of these two are called "perfect," though one, the John Carter Brown Library has slight imperfections, and the other, owned by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, is not in the original binding. The facsimile is made from the copy belonging to Mr. E. Dwight Church of Brooklyn, the missing pages being taken from the Lenox Library copy. The reproduction is an admirable specimen of typography.

Whistler's Gentle Art. As a work of pure fun that may be enjoyed by those who laugh at him as much s by those who laugh with him, the late Mr. Whistler's "The Gentle Art of Making Enemies" is likely to remain a classic till he and Ruskin and P. G. Hamerton and the rest become forgotten with the rest of their half century. It contains, with a lot of absurdity, some of the brightest wit in the English language, for Whistler might be eccentric, but was never dull. At this time when so many who have read the book are regretting that they do not own it, it is an excellent idea of G. P. Putnam's Sons to publish a third edition, or rather a third impression of the book, with the wide margins and the typographical beauties and peculiarities of the original.

Other Books.

A handbook of bird lore, on a plan so sensible as to excite surprise that it has not been tried before, will be found in "Color Key to North American Birds," by Frank M. Chapman, a curator in the American Museum of Natural History (Doubleday, Page & Co.). The author's object is to enable the student to identify the birds in a state of nature. He avoids all technicalities of description, therefore, and arranges the birds first in their obvious relationships, and then, under each head, classifies them according to their prominent color markings. He also describes their notes. The descriptions are helped out by over 800 clever drawings by Chester A. Reed, in which only essentials are brought out. It is a thoroughly practical little book that should encourage the right sort of nature study in those who love living things.

The Austrian Hapeburgs have been sorely afflicted in late years. A minor annoyance of which they are happily unaware, is the person who has been exploiting whatever newspaper gossip and court scandal she could gather about them in books. The murder of the Empress brought out one, the Emperor himself is the subject of another, "A Keystone of Empire" (Harpers) It is the sort of stuff that might confuse nistory if it did not betray so ingenuously the way in which it is put together.

One of the many conspiracies sgainst Napoleon Bonaparte, related by M. Gilbert Augustin Thierry in the Revue les Deux Mondes as "Le Complot des Libelles," has been translated by Mr. Arthur G. Chater under the title "The Plot of the Placards at Rennes, 1802" (Smith, Elder & Co.; Charles Scribner's Sons). It is conceivable that it might interest Frenchmen, but for the English reader the historical importance of the story must seem far less than the

There is no reason why elocutionists should not turn to recently published books for their pieces. This may justify Mr. William Mather Lewis's "Selected Readings From the Most Popular Novels' (Hinds & Noble). It may be objected that many of the pieces are not taken from novels, such as those from "Mr. Dooley," and that "most popular" as applied to many of those that are from novels is an absurd designation. Still selections from Mr. Hall Caine, from Mr. Brander thews, from Ian MacLaren, from Mr. S. R. Crockett, from the Ladies' Home Journal and from Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, will doubtless find an appreciative audi-

Another story of a brave Union regiment is told by John Richards Boyle, D. D., the Adjutant of the regiment, in "Soldiers True. The Story of the 111th Pennsylvania Vetaran Volunteers" (Eaton & Mains). With Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Chattanooga and the march from Atlanta to the sea among its war services, the record cannot be otherwise than interesting and important. The personal element predominates perhaps too much, but that can be forgiven forty years after the events.

The "Sir Joshua Reynolds," published in "Newnes's Art Library" (George Newnes; Frederick Warne & Co.), is fairly cheap. That, so far as we can see, is its chief merit It consists of a five-page notice of the painter, of a list of his works, arranged curiously according to the rank of the people he painted, and of a large number of very indifferent reproductions of his works.

Books Received. "Ledger and Sword." 2 vo is. Beckles Wilson (Longmans, Green & Co.)
"The Writings and Speeches of Daniel Webster,
Hitherto Uncollected." 4 vols. (Little, Brown

"A List of Books on the Philippine Islands in the Library of Congress, with Chronological List of Maps." A. P. C. Griffin and P. Lee Phillips. (Government Printing Office, Washington.)
"Christus Victor." Henry Nehemiah Dodge (G. P. Putnam's Sons.) "The Beginnings of Christianity." The Very Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, S. T. D. (Bensiger

Brothers.) "Pioneering in Central Africa." Samuel P. Verner. (Presbyterian Committee of Publication Richmond, Va.) "The Eternal Laughter and Other Poems." W Starling Burgess. (W. B. Clarke & Co., Boston.)
"Sange og Digte paa Danske og Engelsk." John Volk. (Nordslysels Forlag, New York

"The Book of Psaims." (The Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia.) "Betty Lane." P. Zane Grey. (Charles Francis Press, New York.)

BAEZ, ONCE A CUBAN PRIEST. Story Told of the Man Who Died Suddenly in the Bowery.

According to a story told to the Coroner esterday, Manuel Baez, the dealer in rubber stamps, who dropped dead of heart disease, at 158 Bowery on Friday, was formerly a priest in Cuba and had charge of a church in Bejucal, near Havana twenty years ago. Because of his friendly atti-tude toward the Cubans he aroused the hostility of the Spanish officials, it was said, and was forced to leave the island. Although he was never regularly attached to a church in New York, his friends say that he sometimes celebrated mass received some money from the church

PUMLICATIONS

"Thoroughly enjoyable is this tale of Oriental mystery," says the Baltimore Herald of

THE MARK

By Aquila Kempster

(Illustrated in Color, \$1.50)

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., 34 Union Square, New York

BOOKS—All out-of-print books supplied, no matter on what subject; write me satings books wanted; I can get you any book ever published when in England call and inspect my stook of \$0.000 fare books. BAKER'S GREAT BOOKSHOP, John Bright at., Birmingham, England

History of Flageliation, Moll Flanders, Voltaire, pulcius's Golden Ass. Christmas books. PRATT, 161 6th av.

HIS OUTRAGED FEELINGS. A Champion of Childhood Poetry Wanders

Into Bellevue for Treatment. A young man of devious and uncertain gait wandered into the reception room at Bellevue Hospital on Thursday after-

noon and told this story: "My brother is responsible for this. After the way he treated me this morning I just had to get drunk. I'm fond of poetry and he isn't. My favorite poem begins 'Twas the night before Christmas'. I tell you, gentlemen, that's the finest poetry ever written. My brother knows how I love that poem and you can bet he never

misses a chance to folly me about it. "This morning he draped himself over the foot of my bed and began a recitation. I wouldn't have cared about that, but he had the nerve to hand me a parody of the most sacred poem of my childhood. What do you think of this?

"Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the flat, through the fist.

Not a creature was stirring—not even the eas.

Dear father was hung in the chimney with care,
And a man with a bigger jag never was there.

"When he got as far that I threw him out. A man who would make of the sacred poem of your childhood is a vandal. That's what he is; and, anyhow, father don't drink."

On his way to the alcoholic ward the champion of childhood's sacred poem gave away two gold scarf pins. You fellows might as well have these, he said. "Maybe you can save them from

GUN PLAY IN PABST'S, UPTOWN. Hilarious Young Man Draws a Revolver

the wreck."

When Asked to Sit Down. Three young men went into Pabst's 125th street restaurant early yesterday morning and sitting down in the centre of the

ing and sixting down in the centre of the big dining hall, ordered drinks.

The young men were in a hilarious mood and began to pokefun at everybody around them. One of them, who answered to the name of Chapman, got up and began to sing in a loud voice. He was ordered to sit down by one of his companions just as the waiter came up to remonstrate. the waiter came up to remonstrate.

Chapman got mad and jumping up pulled a revolver from his pocket which he began to flourish over his head.

Women seeted at pearly tables began to

to flourish over his need.
Women seated at nearby tables began to scream and made for the door. One of the walters rushed up and grabbed the revolver before the man had a chance to

The young man was quickly hustled out of the place by his companions and on the promise that he would go home and behave himself he was not arrested.

SHOT IN A STABLE.

Brother of the Owner Wounded in an Attempt to Eject Two Strangers. When John Hanley of 133 Leonard street, Williamsburg, went to a stable on by his brother at 270 Heyward street yester day morning, he found two men there, Robert Chandler of 109 Ellery street and John M. Thompson. Hanley ordered them to leave and a quarrel ensued. It ended in blows and Hanley, it is alleged, was shot in the right arm by Chandler. Then Chandin the right arm by Chandler. Then Chandler and Thompson went away. Hanley went to a stable at 6 Throop avenue, where he became very weak from loss of blood. Some men found him there and sent to the Eastern District Hospital for an ambulance. Dr. Dias took Hanley to the hospital

Chandler was subsequently arrested for felonious assault. He stoutly denied the shooting. In the Lee avenue police court Magistrate Higginbotham remanded him in default of \$2,000 bail.

CRUSHED BY ELEVATOR. Engineer Turned the Lever the Wrong Way

and Was Killed by the Car. John McNulty, an engineer, living a 431 West Fifty-fourth street, was crus to death by an elevator in the warehouse at 2338 Third avenue yesterday afternoon. at 2338 Third avenue yesterday afternoon.
MoNulty was at work on the top floor and
had loaded some boxes on the elevator,
intending to take them downstairs.

He turned the lever the wrong way and
the lift ascended to the top of the shaft,
crushing him against the timbers them.

McNulty was 50 years old and leaves a
widow and two children.

Hospitals Make Their Appeal. To-morrow is "Hospital Sunday" day on which the annual collection for the benefit of the hospitals is taken in the churches. To-day a collection is made in the synagogues and through the business district. Forty hospitals benefit by the collection this year. Last year \$88,458 was collected, of which \$22,756.14 came from the churches.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCAL Pifth Ave. & 55th St. Minister.

REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D. Rev. GEORGE H. TRULL, Assistant.

Dec. 27th, Morning Service will commence at 11 A.M.
Topic: "The Conservation of the Past."
At 8 P. M. will be held the seventh of the
SPECIAL EVENING SERVICES.

MR. JOHN WILLIS BAER,

Amelstant Secretary of the Board of Home Missiens, will deliver an address.

The Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes meet at 9:45 A. M. Mid-week Prayer Meeting, Thursday, Dec. 31, at 8:15. Strangers are cordially invited.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,
Stuyvesant Square (18th St., east of \$d Ave.)
Rev. W. S. RAINSFORD, D. D., Rector.
Monthly musical service Sinday evening at \$o'clock
The choir will render the Christmas Music from
Handel's Meastah.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian), 3ith St., Cor. Park Ave. Services in A. M. Dr. Savage will preach second sermon in "Series on Bight Great Affirmations of Our Faith." Subject: "The Christ We Love." Sunday School, 10 e'cleck in Chapel. Entrance Park Ave. ST. RARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH. Med son Ave. and 44th Street. The Rev. David H. Greer. D. D. rector. Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 c'clock. Regular morning service at 11 c'clock. Afternoon service 4 o'clock. Dr. Greer will preach

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, oth Ave. and the ... Sunday, 11:15 A. M. Dr. J. Silverman on Herbert Spenner's Influence on Religion and Busics." All welcome.